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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1904.

The People's Victory.

It has been a long time since the people of Richmond felt and manifested so profound an interest in a primary election as they felt and manifested in the primary election of yesterday. The contest for the mayoralty was intensely interesting in itself, for it was a campaign full of surprises, and it was remarkable that, with several candidates in the field from time to time, the contest should finally have been "narrowed down," as the saying goes, between Taylor and McCarthy, the two men who ppposed each other in the last municipal

But in its last analysis the main issue was not the fight between the candidates for the mayoralty, but between the organized liquor dehiers of Richmond and their associates, on one side, and the rest of the population on the other.

Strangely enough, this issue was forced the liquor dealers themselves, and that, too, without any sort of justification, even from their point of view. There was no threat, expressed or implied, that the supporters of McCarthy, or, if you please, the opponents of Taylor, would, in any event, make war upon the legitimate traffic in liquor. There is a large temperance element in Richmond; there are many who would gladly see the saloans closed. But the great majority of voters realize that in a city of our proportions liquor is going to be sold, one way or another, and they believe that it is best to have it sold under the regulation of law rather than without law. In other words, even the temperance element realize that prohibition in Richmond would be impracticable, and there was no threat of a prohibition fight. The great body of temperance people and all other law-abiding citizens, simply demanded that the saloon keepers should obey the laws, and especially the law against selling intoxicating drinks on

But in spite of this very reasonable condition, the liquor men saw fit to organize and make up a "slate" and to concontrate their strength upon one of the candidates for Mayor and upon their faverite candidates for the Council. They worked in secret, and there is reason to believe that they paid the poll tax of some of their supporters and otherwise used money to promote the candidacy of their favorites. They made a dark lantern canvass and refused to take the public into their confidence. Not until yesterday morning did they come out in the open. Then, when it was too late for their opponents to organize, they sprung a ticket in most of the wards, and had their workers at each precinct, with few exceptions, to urge voters to ticket. In doing this the liquor dealers made the blunder of their lives. There is no room in this city for that sort of clannishness, and the voters of Richmond will not tolerate it.

The Times-Dispatch has never attacked either the business or the men are engaged in the business of selling liquor. We have always maintained that the liquor dealers were on the whole a reputable lot of citizens, who were legally authorized to carry on their business. and when we have argued the case with our prohibition friends, we have always poohpoohed the statement that Richmond was controlled by whiskey.

It was a shock, therefore both to us and to the community to find that the men engaged in the liquor business had deliberately combined without regard to their personal desires for progress or betterment of local affairs to elect a Mayor, who they understood and believed would be at least lenient, if not favorable to for this. The righteous man does not fear the light and the law-abiding citizen does not fear the law. If the liquor dealers are law-abiding, if they do not connive at Sunday opening; if they desire only to receive such benefits as are justly theirs under the ordinances and statutes of this city and State, why should they have sought every means to prevent the election of a man who openly declared that he had no desire to de more than fairly and liberally enforce

Such a combination would be intorera ble on the part of any large body of men, who found it to their interests to prevent the just execution of the law A man who lives in a city is first a citien and then a member of this or that business, church, society or organization. He cannot without a gross breach of civic duty sacrifice his obligation as a citizen to his interests as a private per-

The lesson of yesterday's election is plain. We, of Richmond, are a homogeneous people and we do not propose to divide up into classes. If the liquor dealers desire to separate themselves organize into a class, it is their privilege, but let them understand full well that no organization which is formed for private ends will be permitted to control the politics and public affairs of this city.

Our Music Festival.

The public's thanks are due to Mr. George B. Gookins and Mr. Walter C. Mercer for their excellent and successful training of the Wednesday Club chorus and the children's chorus. It is doubtful if Richmond ever had a finer example of choral work than was given on Monday night in the celebrated Hallelujeh chorus of the Messiah. The whole chorus sang like one person, and the medulation of tone and production of musical effects was extraordinarily good. But those who heard the Wednesday Club on Monday night, gratified as they children's chorus on yesterday afternoon. The singing of the children was little short of marvelous. Their fresh young voices rang out in perfect time and with all the sweetness and carelessness of childhood. But the carclessness was directed by a skilled leader, and there were many in the audience who have neard "Martha" rendered by a grand opera company in the Metropolitan Opera House, when the choruses were not given with balf so much nerve or musical ability as the children showed yesterday. Last night the Wednesday Club fully sustained its previous high record and this year's festival has made the public more than ever in love with the work of the Wednesday Club. By no means are the concerts the sole value of this most excellent institution. Nobody can hear the children's chorus and fail to appreciate the value of the musical training they are there getting, and the effect it will have on their entire lives. Mr. Mercer is doing a great and a lasting work for the greation of a musical capacity and ideal in this community, for he is teaching the children, and Mr. Gookins, the chorus, and the managers of the club also ought to receive the fullest measure of support and praise for their work in the field of music here,

Let Us Have an Auditorium.

The Music Festival of 1904 was a gratifying success from every point o There was entire sympathy between the chorus, and there was entire sympathy between the musicians and the audience But how much better it had been; how much more inspiring and altogether beneficial, if the musicians had played and sung to an audience of 5,000 people! And be believe that there would have been an audience of 5,000, or something like that number, if the festival had been given in a hall capable of seating so many people, for in that event the price of admission could have been made so low that every lover of music in the community would have been able to attend at least one of the entertainments It would be a grand thing for Richmond to have such a music festival overy year. It would be of incalculable benefit in a moral way. It would be of considerable benefit in a business way From every point of view it would be most desirable, and the only thing needed is the right sort of a ball. We have the singers; we have the people; but we cannot possibly have a popular music festival until we have a hall large enough to seat the masses.

In another column we publish a communication from a correspondent, who suggests a plan for building an auditorium. His plan is to raise the necessary money by popular subscription, and it is a plan which we commend to the people of Richmond. If we can get the right men to take a leading part in such a movement and come down with liberal subscriptions on their own account, there reason to believe that hundreds of others of moderate means would subin smaller amounts. The more Richmond grows the greater becomes the demand for a large public hall, and from all that we can hear, sentiment is now ripe for a popular movement.

Who will take the initiative?

Politics and Business.

There is usually a pause in business during "presidential year," and naturally so because there is always the possibility of a change in administration and with the change from one party to another a change in the policy of government, Especially was business adversely affected in 1896 when it was well understood that if the Democratic party should succeed, the monetary standard of the country would be changed from a gold to a silver basis.

Statistics show that in the presidential years of 1872, 1884, 1896 and 1900 there was an increase in the number of business failures, as well as an increase in the aggregate of liabilities. It is also shown that in every presidential year since the war, except in 1880 and 1888, there was an excess of gold exports over

gold imports. But "the barometer of trade" in prodential years is best shown perhaps by the fluctuation of the price of stocks. On January 24, 1888, the average price of twenty leading railroad stocks, according to the Wall Street Journal, was \$1 against \$3 on the previous October 1st. By July 2d, the average price had declined to 75. There was a rally to 83 by May 1st; then another drop to 77 on June 13th, with the recovery to 88 on October 1st; while on November 7th the

In 1892 the average price on January 2d was 91, against 88 on the preceding 1st. On September 15th the average price was 86; but on November 7th, the day before the election, it had reached 90, to drop to 83 the day after election, and to 85 on March 4, 1893, the day the new administration went

In 1996, the average price started at 51 against 62 the preceding October 1st. On August 8th, the time of the Bryan speech, the average price had dropped to 41, but on August 10th there was a from the rest of the body politic and rally to 43, and by November 2d, the day before the election, there being then little doubt as to the result, it had reaches

53. There was a further recovery to 54 the day after Bryan's defeat,

In 1900 the average price was 61 on March 9th against 77 on the preceding September 5th. There was a further deline to 53 on June 23d, a rally to 55 on July 23d, while after the election, on November 20th, the average price was as high as 69.

This year business has been thus far ittle affected. Railroad carnings have fallen off somewhat, but the decrease is due to weather conditions. The iron trade is also dull, but this dullness began before the presidential year opened. There was a falling off last month in the aggregate of exports, but this was due mainly to the decrease in the shipments of cotton and wheat, 'The accumulation were with its work, had no conception of money in New York indicates slackenof the treat in store for them from the to be an active demand for commercia loans. We are exporting considerable sums of gold, but this is due probably to the large accumulation of money in banking centers. Generally speaking trade seems to be in a healthy condition, and unless there is a change for the worse later on, this "presidential year" will be an exception, and will be one of the most prosperous years in the history of the country. The business world is not much fraid this year. If the Republicans are continued in power, there will be no change in the policy of the government, and if the Democrats win they will win on a conservative, business-like platform and there will be no violent disturbance in the situation by reason of the change.

The Wealth of Negroes.

Several days ago we stated that in 1860 there were 226,613 free negroes in the Southern States, and that according to a report made to the Secretary of War the 18,647 free negroes in Louisiana paid taxes in the year 1860 on an assessment of \$13,000,000. We endeavored to find statistics in the State Library showing the value of property owned by all free negroes in the South at the beginning of the war, but were unable to do so, and referred the question to our Washington correspondent. He made the most exhaustive search throughout the Congressional Library, and had the assistance of several of the men in that institution, but their efforts were equally unsuccessful, so far as the public records go. But our correspondent found a book entitled "The American Negro," by William Hannibal Thomas (The Macmillan Co. 1901), in which it is stated that the aggregate wealth of the

free negroes of the South of the year 1860 was between \$35,000,000 and \$40,000,000. Whether or not these figures are repear that the per capita value of property owned at that time by southern free negroes was about \$180, whereas, according to the statement of Giles Jackson the per capita wealth of the negro race now is only about \$26.

But the author of the book above noted, says that in 1901 the valuation of the real and personal property of the negroes of the United States was

Cotton Growing Abroad.

The Bristol Board of Trade has recently issued a report on the cotton growing industry in the British Empire, which director of the Imperial Institute, who prepared the report, says that there is no prospect of equaling the quality and fibre of American cotton. The capacity of Egypt is limited. The staple of Indian cotton is too short to be satisfactory, and the quality is deteriorating. The amount of production has never been formidable, and for many years it tended downward, though recent high prices, may have given it some impetus.

The South is nature's own cotton patch and we ought to make the most of our advantage. We ought to cultivate all cur cotton lands, and cultivate them to the best advantage. The South should meet the world's demand for raw cotton.

Taylor's Popularity.

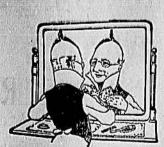
When the municipal campaign opened, Mayor Taylor gave notice that he would be the candidate of the "masses" against the "classes." Flut, unfortunately for the Mayor, a "class" of liquor dealers afterselected him as their candidate. and this proved to be his undoing.

But in spite of the support of this 'class." the Mayor made a fine run, and the vote shows that he still has many warm friends and admirers in Richmond. The secret of his popularity is that he is clean and honest, and generous. Such a man richly deserves to be popular,

Among Democrats the country over there seems to be much enthusiasm for Judge Parker for the Democratic presidential nomination, but each of the States has a favorite son whom it talks about in connection with the vice-presidency. All of these favorites may not be put up to be voted for, but many of them will be. The vice-presidency is regarded as of more consequence now than formerly-that is to say the prospect of the Vice-President succeeding the President for an unexpired term, and possibly for a full term, is better than it used to be. The consequence is that the vice-presidential office is now by no means to be despised.

The nomination of Mr. Roosevelt now seems assured, and in that event he will be the first Vice-President in office as President to receive the nomination for the latter office, Mr. Arthur tried very hard to secure it, and came pretty near





A fine "breakfast" food, did I hear you say?

You'll be three times wiser when you've discovered that a dish of "FORCE" and cream is just what your stomach is making signs for, the last thing before going to bed.

Try it to-night, and see how you'll sleep.

Sunny fine

success, but could not withstand Mr. Blaine's great popularity. And yet Blaine was defeated of election!

It is said that the President is very nxious for the Senate to act upon the nomination of Dr. Crum before adjournment for the session, but Mr. Tillman, who is entitled to be heard on the question, is absent on account of Ill-health,

Senatorial courtesy "requires that Mr. Tillman shall have an opportun. to present his views and though the as "courteous" to his brethren as he might have been, we suppose they will stand by him in this matter. Hence the possibility of further delay.

Crum's case lingers and lingers. If the truth could be known we venture to say the majority of the Republican senators even, would shed no tears if the doctor's nomination were defeated.

county chairmen several belated replies to our question concerning sentiment in choice of Democratic candidates for the presidential nomination, but they are all one way. In each and every case the correspondent states that he prefers Parker to Hearst, and that that is the sentiment of the people in his section.

In the budget, which the British House of Commons has just adopted, four cents (twopence) a pound has been added to the duty on tea and a penny in the pound to the income tax, besides increasing the tobacco tax.

The British masses consume five times as much tea as coffee, and already tea taxed 12 cents per pound, to which 4 cents more now are to be added.

The income tax, we believe, is nearly 40 per cent. higher than it was before the Boer war, and the added tax will make it 50 per cent, higher. And so it is not surprising that the new tax is very unpopular, and that many of those who will have to pay it are venting their

Frankly speaking, we can but feel that Frankly speaking, we can but feel that Mr. Bryan has gone up in the air, and allowed his prejudice and soreness to run away with him. By his own actions he is reducing himself from the status of the most powerful factor in the party to the level of a mere mouthing melcontent—to the infinite chagrin of his friends.—Norfolk Virginian Pilot. Et tu, Brute?

Mr. Cleveland is in a mighty comfort-

knows how it ought to be, but does not eare a continental whether it turns out that way or not. In any event, the fish Last Sunday a New England preacher

drew a large congregation by announcing as his subject for a sermon: "How to Support a Sealskin Wife on a Muskrat Income." Quite an interesting problem

The congressmen whose fences need mening, and it is said that some of those in Virginia are in that fix, can now proceed to maul rails.

Senator Keezell is evidently of the opin-on that anything that comes out of New York State has a trust tag on it, be it

Aughow, Richmond has a Mayor. She will probably never be without one as long as the salary holds as good as now. Some of the papers are labeling Mr. Bryan's Chicago speech, "the last wall of the late lamented." Possibly so,

The adjournment of Congress this week will greatly increase the handshaking business in the rural districts. Jerry Simpson is going to move back to

Kansas, and be a simon-pure Democrat the balance of his days. The State Library is rapidly becoming an institution of which all Virginia can

and will be proud. President Roosevelt has about reached he point where silence begins to take n a goldenish hue.

And now how do the "good citizens," who failed to pay their poll tax in time, feel about it? Pittsylvania county juries are being

days. And now the dust that was so awfully dusty will give us a rest for a few days,

kept wonderfully busy in these trying

Yesterday's rain in no way deterred the voter who had paid his poll tax.

Grand of Thought

Montgomery Advertiser: If Justice Parker should be nominated, his training as a lawyer and his experience as a judge will bring him into sharp contrast with the mental restlessness and fidgiteness of his opponent. Fremont was doubtless as restless and fidgety as Roosevelt, but Fremont apart, no great party has ever before dared to submit as a candidate for the presidency so erratic and dare-devil a character, as the present incumbent.

Secretary of War Taft says the Fili-pino is constitutionally lazy, and one of the greatest tasks before the Americans in the islands is to teach the natives to work.—Savannah News.

But may not climatic conditions mate-rially aid the Filipinos in teaching the Americans the loveliness of laziness?

Mr. Sully's two receivers report that they have found a remnant of \$1,000,000, but no way of making Mr. Sully turn It loose.—New York News. Mr. Sully knows a good nest egg when he sees it.

The Times-Dispatch says:
"We will probably hear of Newport
News again—about next launching day."
Oh, we don't know; you might hear
from us when the next one of those rusting beats in the Trigg yards have to be
towed somewhere to be finished.—Newport News Times-Herald. Likely enough.

That is to say, it has not yet material-

Mr. Bryan, in the Commoner, fears a break in the Solid South should any other than a Bryan Democrat be nomi-nated for the presidency. He need not worry seriously over that.

is in danger of being slaughtered by his

Triends:
These papers that feel called upon to defend Governor Aycock every two or three days make an exposition as weak and as purile on their part as it is unjust and gratuitous to the Governor. Since when did the Governor have an accident to make crutches necessary to enable him to get about?

There is a suggestion of the pathetic in Mr. Bryan's Saturday night speech in Chicago, in which he assails the New York Democratic platform and criticises Judgo Parker. It lacks the usual defiant tone of the Nebraskan, and indicates that he has finally taken notice of the handwriting on the wall.

The Asheville Citizen says:

The statement that Mr. Parker is unknown is pure rubbish. He has been called a Sphinx because he seidom dispensed with legal dignity. It cannot be altogether regarded as a truism that universal popularity is essential to success. On the contrary, it is sometimes a drawback. The candidate who is bound by no political promises is freer to act.

Personal and General. Edmund Fish, the oldest living gradu ate of the University of Michigan, die last week.

Princes Edward and Albert, of England, will shortly be sent to Westgate-on-Sea to be educated at the Wellington House Preparatory School.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Smith, of Call-fornia, have presented to Mills College, an institution for the education of wo-men, at Oakland, a bell tower, built after the old Spanish models used at the Call-fornia missions.

Dr. Ingram, bishop of London, conveys he idea of a man born to command,



into the Throat, Foul Breath, CURED

By Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.)

Botanic Blood Balm [B, B, B,] has cured to stay cured more cases of Catarrh than all others remedies combined, B, B, B, Ikil sor destroys the awful catarrhal poison in the blood which causes the symptoms, and thus makes a perfect lasting cure of the worst old cases SYMPTOMS.

will promptly be relunded without groument.

Botanic Blood Balm [B.B.R.] is
Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30
years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients.
Strengthens Weak Klaneys and Stomachs. cures
Dyspepsia. Sold by all Druggists, 31. Per Large
Bottle, with complete direction for home cure. Sumplo
Sont Free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice,
to suit your case, will be sent in scaled lotter,

In Dixie Land **Ď**addadaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa**aaaa**

Columbia. State: Fairness under all circumstances may not be politics, but it is very admirable. Mr. Bryan condomns the platform of New York as if it were the pronouncement of the Democrats of the United States. He unreservedly censures Judge Parker for running on that platform when, of course, Mr. Bryan knows that Judge Parker will run on the platform framed at St. Louis, in the making of which Mr. Bryan can take prominent part.

Atlanta Constitution: The building up of great Southern ports needs only the strict enforcement of the anti-morser law to make supremacy in this regard certain. With railroad competition the export traffic will roll Gulfward.

Galveston News: The get-togother ele-ments of the Democratic party will have a large majority at St. Louis, and the one danger is that the minority will bolt.

With a Comment or Two.

Now, the Hearst boom in Virginia-bu

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Winston-Salem Sentinel says:

The Raleigh Times thinks the Governor

The Charlotte Observer says:

Alfred Dennett, who once owned restaurants in many cities from Boston to San Francisco, is insane in the latter city.

Colonial Secretary Lyttelton's wife has written a play for Mrs. Patrick Campbell, entitled "The Thread of the Season."

A Few Foreign Facts. The French government has just pur-chased for the national gallery of the Luxembourg two pictures by American artists, Edwin Lord Weeks, of Boston, and Walter Gay, of New York.



THROUGH THE BLOOD

TO PROVE IT, SAMPLE SENT FREE

poison in the blood which causes the symptoms, and thus makes a perfect lasting cure of the worst old cases SYMPTOMS.

The poison in the blood produces bad, offensive, fetild breath, bad teeth, and sickness of the stomachtin some cases vomiting up clear phiegm; enlargement of the soft bones of the noscous membranes, hawking, spitting up times of the mucous membranes, hawking, spitting up times, was stomach, nose bleeding, headaches, now blood, all run down, a blood blain, headaches, now blood, all run down, a blood blain [H. B. B.] forces its way through every blood vessel and vein, expelling all catarrial poison that stands in its way, permanently removes every sympiom and thus makes a perfect cure. B. B. B. sends a flood of rich, pure blood direct to the affected parts, giving warmth and strength just where it is needed.

Deafness, filinging in the Ears, Head Noises.
Nearly all cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrial Poison in the blood. The air passages become cloged by catarrial eposism stopping the action of the vibratory bones. Thousands of sufferers from even toud deafness have lad their hearing permanently testored by taking B, B. B, for catarria, B, B. B. B. never fails to remove ringing in the ears or head noises in a few week's time. If deafnes and catarria, B, B. B. never fails to remove ringing in hear or head noises in a few week's time. If deaf or hard of hearing try Hotanic Blood Balm B, B, B, It may be the very renedy your system needs.

OUR CUARA NIEE.—Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Beim (B.B.) as directed on lubel, and when the right quantity is taken a cure is certain, sure and lasting. If not cured your money with promothy be refunded without procument.



ALL OUR PREPARATIONS FOR SALE BY T. A. MILLER, Inc.,

BROAD STREET PHARMACY, NO. 519 EAST BROAD STREET; RED CROSS
PHARMACY, CORNER CHERRY AND CARY STREETS; JEFFERSON HOTEL PHARMACY, JEFFERSON HOTEL; CHESTERFIELD FHARMACY, SHAFER AND FRANKLIN STS. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

It lass been said of him that in olden days he probably would have enforced his especial brand of theology with a battle ax. In his ordinary clothes he irresistibly reminds one of Sherlock Holmes on the trail—a long aquiling nose, plercing gray eyes, lean, strong jaw and thin, curving lips. But with his smile all this vanishes and the bishop becomes a general humorist—a large-hearted, warm-blooded man.

An extraordinary rich find of precious stones has been made in Hope Valley, Orange River Colony, South Africa. The gems include rubles, sapphires, beryls, emeralds, carbuncles, topaz, amethets, turquoises, and small diamonds. Thousands of dollars' worth were washed from a few loads of gravel, and there are millions of tone of similar soil in sight. At a meeting of the syndicate which owns the property a bucketful of gems was shown as having come from two loads of earth.

Probably the oldest stage driver in the world has just been retired with a pension by the Swiss government. He is Micheal Danieth, who for fifty-three years drove a stage across the Italian frontier from Como into Switzerland, before St. Hothard tunnel was cut.

COCKRAN'S SPEECH.

Republicans Delighted Over His Free Trade Utterances.

Republicans Delighted Over His Pree Trade Utterances.

Republicans in the House are highly delighted over the free trade speech which Representative Bourke Cockran made in the House last Saturday. The speech will be circulated by the Republicans in the campaign.

The cause of the Republican satisfaction is explained by them to be the complete unmasking of the Democratic purpose as to the tariff, and the exposing of the old free trade policy of Grover Cleveland. Not in many years has there been such enthusiastic approval by the Democratis in the House of any sentiment, political or patriotic, as was given by them last Saturday in support of Mr. Cockran's free trade speech. In one of his most cloquent apostrophes to free trade he was interrupted by the Democrats, who gave one cheer, and, pausing an instant, repeated it, and then a third at the top of their voices, evidencing the most delighted approval.

Ever since this Congress met the Democratic leaders have been trying to go moderately on the teriff question. Leader Williams set the pace carry in the session, when he announced his approval of a policy of moderate revision. Other Democratic convention, which gave utterance to a very conservative statement about tariff reduction. At no time and in no place until Mr. Cockran spoke, last Saturday have the Democratic shown the free trade hand.

To-day Republicans were congratulating themselves upon what they describe as Mr. Cockran's exposure of the Senegambian in the Democratic two odpile.

Ing themselves upon what they describe as Mr. Cockran's exposure of the Senegambian in the Democratic woodpile. He is a recognized leader of the Democracy, they say, and was put forward last Saturday by his colleagues to reply to the protective tariff speech of Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, who ascalled the lowa idea and came out solidly for the protective tariff along Eastern Republican lines. Republicans said to-day that the speech of Mr. Cockran ought to prove of inestimable value in the coming campaign, as indicating to the workingmen what they are to expect if the Democrats should be reinstated in power.—Washington Star.

Lincoln in Richmond.

Lincoln in Richmond.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Abraham Lincoln arrived in Richmond April 5, 186, with a detachment of marines. The boat anchored near the Old Dominion steamship wharf at Rocketts. The line was formed on Dock Sirect, Lincoln being in the center of the marines. The command was given to march Reaching the corner of Seyenteenth and Dock Sirects, they turned up Seventeenth and Dock Sirects, they turned up Seventeenth to Main Street. Here the propose and Dock Sirects, they turned up Seventeenth to Main Street It for a tremendous crows of nearo men and women greeted him. The women took off their aprons and bonnets and threw them into the air. Some were crying, others laughing, the men wrighing them to shout the middle of the Street. Reaching the corner of Main and Governor Streets. he stopped for a few moments and turned up Governor Street. The party continued in the middle of the street until they reached the Jeff, Davis mansion.

The crowd by this time numbered nearly two thousand. Lincoln walked deliberately into the house and shut the door. After an hour or so he appeared again and made a short speech; the was dressed in a black broadcloth suit, his coat tail being very long. He had on a new beaver hat and wore a black necktie. He was over six feet high and seemed a typical back woodsman. He had his son with him, a very bright and good-looking boy, about fourteen or fifteen years of age; also a gontlemen whose name I cannot now recall.

JOHN O. TAYLOR.

"Troubles That Never Come."

"Troubles That Never Come.

Editor of The Pimes-Dispatch:

Sir.—The fact that I am deeply mindful of God's blessings, which are as the sands of the sea and my hope of Heaven, also realizing the fact that I am passing through this world but once and will never pass this way again, prompts me to say that often the personal experiences of our own lives, fit into and help others in the great bivouae of life.

If one thing more than another has impressed me after having passed my impressed me after having passed my three-score and more years, it is the

sweet truth that "as thy days, so shall the strength be," and that God does not even burden His people. Everything creative can give testimony of this truth. Why, then, do we doubt? We have faith to believe in earthly promises, else there would be no commerce or trade, and social fabric would be vold. The regrets of the yesterdays and the dread of the to-morrows unit us for receiving the sweet blessings of to-day. We are plainly told in the word of God, "Fret not of to-morrow, but let the to-morrows take care of themselves." The troubles that never come form the heaviest part of our daily load. The worry and the fear caused by these apprehended miseries, etten work sad havoc with brain and nerves. The actual sorrows, the bereavements, the disappointments, have their comfort and either. But there is no cure for troubles that never come. They are haunting ghosts, unsubstantial as mist, but very real in their depressing and harmful power over us. There is tolling in our daily living, there is weariness, still blessed rest will follow, but the weariness of imagined burdens drags the very heart and hope out of those who induige in these unhealthful fancies. Each day comes as a fresh gift from the hand of God. In it are just the experiences His loving wisdom has ordefined. Meet with a brave heart, all that is in the day's portion, but shrink not from phantom lions or from shadows that seem to blot out the sun."

In eiden times the Greek merchant was accompanied on his rounds by mu-sicians, who assisted him in chanting the virtues of his wares. To-day the Tee-Dee Want Ads. do the chanting.

Sciatica Cured After Twenty Years of Torture.

For more than twenty years Mr. J. B. Massey of 3322 Clinton St., Minneapolis, Minn, was tortured by sciatica. The pain and suffering which he endured during this time is beyond comprehension. this time is beyond comprehension. Nothing gave him any permanent relief until he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application of that liniment relieved the pain and made sleep and rest possible, and less than one bottle has effected a permanent cure. Mr Massey relates his experience for the benefit of others who may be similarly afflicted. If troubled with sciatics or requalities why bled with sciatica or rheumatism why not try a 25-cent bottle of Pain Balm

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hillithin.

LOW RATES TO JACKSONVILLE, FLA., VIA ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
On account of meeting of Interstate Sugarcane Growers' Association, Jacksonville, Fla., May 4th to 6th, this line will sell round trip tickets at rate of one first-class fare, plus 25 cents, which is from Richmond \$20.70; Petersburg, \$19.95; itckets on sale May 2d and 3d, 1904, with final limit May 8th, 1904. This is the quickest and best route; offering Pullman Sleeping, Drawing room, Dining and Thoroughtare cars, without change, For complete information apply to any agent of the company; or, C. S. CAMPBELL, Division Passenger Agent, 838 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

CASTORIA Bears the Bignature Chart H. Fletcher.

In a ruin of ancient Egypt was found written on papyrus an advertisement for a runaway slave. This advertisement is undoubtedly at least 3,000 years old. Teacher Want Ads. are young, but they get there just the same. Rent a box in the strong fire and burg-lar proof vault of the State Bank of Vis-ginia, Charges moderate.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bignature Charlet Flitchers.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION AND AUXILIARY SOCIETIES, NASHVILLE, TENN., MAY 12 TO 18, SPECIAL RATES VIA C. & O. ROUTE. SPECIAL RATES VIA C. & C. ROUTE.
For the above occasion, the Chesapeake and Ohio will sell tickets from Richmond, Va., to Nashville, Tenn., and return at rate of \$17.51 tickets on sale May 10th. 11h and 12th, with final limit of May 20th, subject to extension by deposit and on payment of fifty cents deposit fee to June 6th. Leave Richmond, Chesapeake and Ohio, 250 P. M., arrive Nashville State P. M. next day. Leave 10:30 P. M., arrive Nashville second merning.
The most attractive and comfortable route.